

United States Patent and Trademark Office

TH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

		· ·			
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/611,934	07/03/2003	Sadao Kanbe	45360	3959	
1609 7590 08/07/2007 ROYLANCE, ABRAMS, BERDO & GOODMAN, L.L.P. 1300 19TH STREET, N.W.			EXAMINER		
			HAIDER, SAIRA BANO		
SUITE 600 WASHINGTON,, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•	1711		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
•			08/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/611,934	KANBE ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Saira Haider	1711		

	Calla Halaci	''''	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>13 July 2007</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	ving replies: (1) an amendment, aft tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in (fidavit, or other eviden compliance with 37 Cf	ce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) \square The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin	g date of the final rejection	on.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	06.07(f).		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri inally set in the final Office	ate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	s of the date of e appeal. Since
	but prior to the data of filing a brief	will not be entered by	2021100
3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further co (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	nsideration and/or search (see NO		ecause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		educing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally rej	jected claims.	
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1	16 and 41.33(a)).		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1.	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	ompliant Amendment ((PTOL-324).
Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ill be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>9-14</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu	t hefore or on the date of filing a N	Intice of Anneal will no	at he entered
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affidar	vit or other evidence is	s necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fai See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ls to provide a l).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attach	ned.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.	it does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowar	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13. Other:			



Continuation of 3. NOTE: Claim 9 and the dependent claims thereof have not been considered in the present form, thus require further consideration and/or search by the examiner. Additionally, the newly added limitation to claim 9 regarding the absence of a binder in the microcapsule composition was not previously claimed, thus raises a new issue requiring further consideration and/or search by the examiner.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The examiner has not replied to arguments based on amendment(s) that will not be entered.

Applicants have argued that both of the primary references fail to disclose the particle diameter; attention is directed to the rejections and the cited portions of the references. In response to applicants' argument that about 25 microns fails to read on 30 microns, the examiner maintains the position that the term "about" allows for variation and thus meets the claimed limitation. Further, it is noted that the Hayashi reference discloses particle diameters in the range of 10-200 microns [0036].

Applicants have essentially argued that the 103 rejections are invalid because the Liang reference does not cure the deficiencies of the primary references. In support of their argument, applicants have stated that Liang does not disclose a microcapsule composition and thus there is no teaching or suggestion to provide the claimed particle diameter. The examiner has thoroughly considered applicants' arguments and the support provided, and concludes that the obviousness rejections are valid. It is noted that the cited portion of the Liang reference is [0007] which discloses that a large particle size distribution is not desired, thus motivating one to narrow the particle size distribution. Further the examiner has presented rational that modification of the particle size distribution would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Applicant has not provided evidence to the contrary. Rather, the Albert reference teaches one to select an encapsulation technique to control the particle size distribution. Additionally, since Liang recognizes particle size distribution as a result effective variable, it would have been obvious to modify the distribution in order to obtain optimum results. It is not necessary for the Liang reference to disclose the mode of distribution optimization, since one of ordinary skill in the art would readily be capable of optimizing the distribution. Thus evidence of obviousness outweighs evidence of non-obviousness and the rejections are rendered valid.

Applicants' have argued that the process limitation of claim 12 is a structurally defining limitation, as supported by the examples and comparative examples of the specification. In response, it is noted that the examples and comparative examples fail to establish that the absence of drying in the preparation of the claimed microcapsules results in a structural difference. Rather, it is noted that the inventive examples of applicant involves suction filtration resulting in the microcapsules as a filtered cake. Hence, the inventive examples clearly involve a type of drying, even though applicants' state in the abstract that the claimed product is obtained without involving the step of drying the microcapsules.

In reference to claim 13 (drawn to wet classification) as a structurally defining limitation, the examiner has discussed the employment of wet classification in the Albert reference, thus treating the limitation as a structurally defining limitation. Applicants have not responded to this portion of the rejection. Further, it is noted that the Hayashi reference discloses wet classification [0317].

Thus, in view of the foregoing the examiner maintains the positions set forth in the Final Office Action.

James J. Seidleck Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700